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Madrid, December 9.

HIS Catholick Majesty having resolved upon a War against *France*, on the 26th of the last Month Expresses were dispatched with Letters to the several Vice-Kings, Governors, Commanders, &c. as well throughout *Spain* as other his Majesty's Dominions, to acquaint them therewith, and to require them everywhere to Confiscate the Estates of the Subjects of *France*, to seize their Ships, and to commit all other Hostilities upon them as in open War. On the 27, the French Effects were seized here, and for the better discovery thereof, the Books of many trading Spaniards were secured in order to be examined, that so it might appear what sums they were indebted to the French. On the 29. the Conductor of Ambassadors and his Assistant delivered a Message from the King to the Count *de la Vaugnion*, Ambassador from *France*, letting him know, that upon the news his Majesty had of the Hostilities committed in the *Spanish Netherlands*, he had recalled the Marquis *de la Fuente*, his Ambassador at *Paris*, and that his Majesty desired he, the French Ambassador, would likewise return home, and leave this Court within four days. On the 30th, Circular Letters were drawn up and Signed by the Secretaries of State in the manner of *Manifesto's*, which were the next day sent to the several Foreign Ministers residing at this Court, for their Information, and to the end they might acquaint their respective Masters with this state of Affairs between the two Crowns. On the second Instant the French Ambassador took his leave of their Catholick Majesties and of the Queen-Mother, and the same day had a Jewel sent him by the King, valued at 1200 Pistols; And on the 6th, after having received some messages to hasten his departure, he began his journey. On the 7th the War against *France* was proclaimed here in the usual manner by sound of Trumpet, &c. and the same day the Officers of Justice began to proceed with more rigor against the French Merchants, taking their Goods out of the Churches and Convents where they had endeavoured to conceal them, having some of the Ecclesiasticks with them to authorize their proceeding. And Count *Mansfeld*, the Emperor's Ambassador, being informed that several French men were retired with their Goods within his quarter, caused Papers to be affixed at the Corners of several Streets, declaring he would not give them any protection, but would permit the Justice to search for and seize what they should find belonging to them. They write from *Cadiz* of the 28th past, that the French had removed most of their Effects from thence, and had sent away their Ships; and we are told they have been as quick in other places; so that the advantage that will arise by these seizures, is not like to be so great as was expected. The same Letters add, that the *Swan* Frigat was gone to *Marseilles* with the French that lived at *Tangier*. We have advice that the *Centurion* hath taken a *Sally* Man of War on the Coast of *Portugal*.

Vienna, December 7. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that the Poles, since the taking of *Zitchin*, have made themselves masters of two Castles not far from that place. That Count *Teckeley*, believing he could not be safe in *Hungary*, was retired to Great *Waradin*. And that the *Turks* understanding that the Troops that blocked up *Canisia* were withdrawn and gone into their Winter-quarters, had reinforced that Garison with 1000 men.

Lintz, Dec. 11. The Officers that are here to receive the Emperors orders concerning their recruits will be all dispatched in few days, the Emperor allowing them, as we are informed, 16 Crowns for every foot Soldier, and 60 for each Trooper. And we are told that orders have been sent for the buying 1000 Horses in *Frizeland* for the service of the Artillery. The Count *de Kuffstein*, Colonel of Dragoons, being lately dead, the Emperor has given his Regiment to Prince *Charles* of *Newburg* Brother to the Empress. The Queen Dutchess of *Lorrain* is expected in few days from *Tyrol*, intending to pass the Winter here. The King of *Poland* having made himself Master of *Zitchin*, wherein the Turks had a very good Garison, he has since put it into the hands of the Imperialists. There are several Letters from *Hungary* which tell us, that the Grand Signior upon the complaints that had been made to him against the Grand Vizier by the principal Officers of the Army, had caused him to be strangled, and had made choice of *Cupeoli*, Brother to the Grand Vizier that took the City of *Candia*, to succeed him in that Eminent Station; but this news though it comes from several hands, and is written with much confidence, will need a confirmation. The Ambassadors which the Emperor is sending to the Czars of *Moscovy* and to the King of *Persia*, are still here, but it's said they will begin their journies presently after *Christmas*. Count *Serini*, who has been sometime a prisoner at *Passaw*, being accused of holding correspondence with the Turks, is removed by the Emperor's command to the Castle of *Radelsberg* in *Tyrol*.

Copenhagen, Novemb. 27. The 24. Instant our King took a review of the Troops in Garison here, and ordered two Captains to be Cashiered for not having their Companies compleat. The greatest part of his Majesty's Troops have their Winter-quarters in *Holstein*; the Officers are commanded to make their Recruits with all possible diligence, and we are informed that several new Regiments will be raised. From *Schonen* we have advice that the King of *Sweden* is expected at *Carelscroon*.

Hamburg, Decemb. 10. We have an account that the Elector of *Brandenburg* continues very ill

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